State of Arizona Senate Forty-fifth Legislature Second Regular Session 2002

CHAPTER 194

## **SENATE BILL 1045**

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 13-4023 AND 13-4024, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO COMPETENCY.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)



Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 13-4023, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 13-4023. Recovery of competency

- A. Within sixty days after a prisoner is committed for restoration to competency treatment, the chief medical officer of the state hospital shall file with the superior court a report setting forth the treatment being provided, the status of the prisoner and the prognosis as to when the prisoner will be competent. The chief medical officer shall provide copies of the report to all of the parties and to the Arizona supreme court. The chief medical officer shall update the report every sixty days until the prisoner is determined to be competent to be executed.
- B. After a prisoner recovers competency to be executed, the chief medical officer of the state hospital shall certify to the Arizona supreme court that the prisoner is competent. The Arizona supreme court shall order that the execution be conducted according to the original warrant, if unexpired, or shall issue a new warrant appointing a time for execution of the judgment.
- C. AFTER A PRISONER RECOVERS COMPETENCY AND WITHIN TEN DAYS AFTER A WARRANT IS ISSUED, THE SUPERIOR COURT SHALL APPOINT PSYCHOLOGICAL EXPERTS PURSUANT TO RULE 11.3, ARIZONA RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE TO ASSESS THE PRISONER'S COMPETENCY TO BE EXECUTED. AFTER CONSIDERING THE WRITTEN OPINIONS OF THE APPOINTED EXPERTS, IF THE SUPERIOR COURT BELIEVES THAT THERE IS A SIGNIFICANT QUESTION ABOUT THE PRISONER'S COMPETENCY TO BE EXECUTED, THE SUPERIOR COURT SHALL CONDUCT A COMPETENCY HEARING TO ADDRESS THAT ISSUE. IF THE PRISONER AND THE STATE AGREE, THE SUPERIOR COURT MAY DETERMINE THE ISSUE OF COMPETENCY WITHOUT A HEARING AND BASED ON THE SUBMITTED REPORTS.
- D. ON THE REQUEST OF A PARTY, THE SUPERIOR COURT MAY APPOINT PSYCHOLOGICAL EXPERTS AFTER A PRISONER'S COMPETENCY HAS BEEN CERTIFIED AND BEFORE A WARRANT HAS BEEN ISSUED.
- E. THE PRISONER MAY WAIVE THE APPOINTMENT OF EXPERTS PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.
- F. WITHIN FIVE DAYS AFTER THE SUPERIOR COURT DETERMINES A PRISONER'S COMPETENCY TO BE EXECUTED, A PARTY MAY FILE WITH THE SUPREME COURT A PETITION FOR SPECIAL ACTION TO OBTAIN REVIEW OF THE SUPERIOR COURT'S DECISION.
- G. THE COSTS INCURRED BY THE COUNTY IN APPOINTING EXPERTS UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL BE PAID PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-4022.
- Sec. 2. Section 13-4024, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 13-4024. <u>Untimely or successive motions</u>
- A. A motion for an examination under section 13-4022 that is filed fewer than twenty days before a scheduled execution is untimely and shall not be considered by the court unless it is accompanied by both of the following:
- 1. At least one affidavit from a licensed physician or licensed psychologist who has examined the prisoner that states the physician's or psychologist's opinion that the prisoner is not competent to be executed.

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- 2. A statement that establishes good cause for the failure to file the motion in a timely manner.
- B. A motion THAT IS filed fewer than twenty days before a scheduled execution shall be served on the state department of corrections and the attorney representing the state in the criminal proceeding. The filing of an untimely motion constitutes consent by the prisoner to be evaluated by a mental health expert who is designated by the state department of corrections. The mental health expert shall report the expert's findings to the superior court and the parties as expediently as practicable. If the prisoner fails to cooperate with an evaluation, the court shall dismiss the motion.
- C. If THE SUPERIOR COURT DENIES a motion for an examination under section 13-4022 has been denied, or a determination DETERMINES that the prisoner is competent for execution has been made by the superior court, or a certificate of competency for execution has been issued by the chief medical officer of the state hospital, no further hearings on competency may be granted unless the successive motion is accompanied by an affidavit from a physician who is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 13 or 17 or a psychologist who is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 19.1 AND who has examined the prisoner that AND THE AFFIDAVII shows a substantial change of circumstances since the previous motion for hearing was denied or the prior determination of competency was made and the showing is sufficient to raise a significant question about the prisoner's competency to be executed.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR MAY 9, 2002.

FILES IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE MAY 9, 2002.



Passed the House May 2, 2002,	Passed the Senate March 18, 20 02,
by the following vote:58 Ayes,	by the following vote:Ayes,
ONays,	Nays, Not Voting
Speaker of the House	President of the Senate
Jornan L. Moore Chief Clerk of the House	Chaumin Bellingter Secretary of the Senate
EXECUTIVE DEPART OFFICE OF ( This Bill was received)	GOVERNOR
day of	Tay , 20 02.
at 12:30.	A )
	cretary to the Governor
May ,2002,	
at	
Joine Wel Sull Governor of Arizona	
	EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE
	This Bill was received by the Secretary of State this day of
S.B. 1045	)
	at 3:27 o'clock, M.
	Secretary of State